What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating arteriosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective dose of one or more of the following primary agents to a mammal in need thereof:

a) acetaminophen;

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

d) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

e) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

f) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

g) mixtures thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the dose is greater than or equal to about 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the dose further comprises an effective amount of a secondary agent for the treatment of arteriosclerosis or coronary disease selected from the group consisting of cholesterol lowering agents, antioxidants, antiplatelet agents, cholesterol-absorption inhibitors, and mixtures thereof.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the cholesterol-lowering agents are selected from the group consisting of statins, filtrates, niacin, and mixtures thereof.

5. The method of claim 3 wherein the antioxidant agents are selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, and mixtures thereof.

6. The method of claim 3 wherein the antiplatelet agents are selected from aspirin, IIaIIIb inhibitors, and mixtures thereof.

7. The method of claim 3 wherein the cholesterol-absorption inhibitors include stanol fatty acid esters, soy, and derivatives and mixtures thereof.

8. The method of claim 3 wherein the second active ingredient is a statin.

9. The method of claim 3 wherein the second active ingredient is atorvastatin.

10. A method for treating atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective dose of one or more of the following primary agents to a mammal in need thereof:

a) acetaminophen;

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

d) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

e) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

f) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

g) mixtures thereof.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the dose is greater than or equal to about 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the dose further comprises an effective amount of a secondary agent for the treatment of atherosclerosis selected from the group consisting of cholesterol lowering agents, antioxidants, antiplatelets, cholesterol-absorption inhibitors, and mixtures thereof.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the cholesterol lowering agents are selected from the group consisting of statins, filtrates, niacin, and mixtures thereof.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein the antioxidant agents are selected from the group consisting of vitamin E, vitamin C, and mixtures thereof.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the antiplatelet agents are selected from the group consisting of aspirin, IIaIIIb inhibitors, and mixtures thereof.

16 The method of claim 12 wherein the cholesterol-absorption inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of stanol fatty acid esters, soy, and derivatives and mixtures thereof.

17. The method of claim 12 wherein the secondary agent is a statin.

18. The method of claim 12 wherein the secondary agent is atorvastatin.

19. A composition comprising:

A) one or more of the following primary agents:

1) acetaminophen;

2) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

3) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

4) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

5) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

6) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

7) mixtures thereof;

in an amount effective for treating arteriosclerosis; and

B) a secondary agent selected from the group consisting of statins, sitostanols, sitosterols, aspirin, and mixtures thereof.

20. The composition of claim 19 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the composition is greater than or equal to about 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal.

21. A composition comprising:

A) one or more of the following primary agents:

1) acetaminophen;

2) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

3) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

4) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

5) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

6) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

7) mixtures thereof;

in an amount effective for treating atherosclerosis and

B) a secondary agent selected from the group consisting of statins, sitostanols, sitosterols, aspirin, and mixtures thereof.

22. The composition of claim 21 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the composition is greater than or equal toabout 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal.

23. A method for preventing atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective dose of one or more of the following primary agents to a mammal in need thereof:

a) acetaminophen;

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

d) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

e) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

f) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

g) mixtures thereof.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the dose is greater than or equal to about 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal.

25. A method for regressing atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective dose of one or more of the following primary agents to a mammal in need thereof:

a) acetaminophen;

b) a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of acetaminophen;

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable isomer of acetaminophen;

d) a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of acetaminophen;

e) a pharmaceutically acceptable ether of acetaminophen;

f) a prodrug of acetaminophen; or

g) mixtures thereof.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the amount of acetaminophen in the dose is greater than or equal to about 0.14 mg/kg of body mass of the mammal and is less than or equal to about 57 kg/mg of body mass of the mammal.